Photovoltaic System Application and Checklist – For Residential Systems* ≤ 15 kW

Jurisdiction:					
Project Name: Contact Name:					
Contractor Name:					
Address:					
City:	State:	Zip Code:			
Phone/Cell:	Fax:	Email:			
Project Location:					
	have read the informatio d that omissions in the required	_	-		
Signature:		Date:			
How to complete this peri	mit application:				
A Fill out basic permit for	m per jurisdiction (this will eithe	r be an electrical or a building p	permit form).		
B Complete Photovoltaic	System Application and Checklis	rt.			
but it should represent compliance with Intern	ng location of major components relative location of components ational Fire Code minimum acce int to verify compliance with IFC	and show elevation. The site p ss and pathways. <i>Additionally, i</i>	lan must also show		
	am showing PV array configurati igns, and AC connection to build		protection, inverter,		
	eets and installation manuals (if les, inverter(s), combiner box, di		•		
F Inquire with the jurisdic	ction to find out the number of c	opies of components A-D shoul	ld be submitted.		
Steps to completing a pho	otovoltaic project:				
	nit this permit application (see a nnection Application to electric u	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	e) and the Net		
	ter the jurisdiction's permit is ap Interconnection Application is a	•	_		
Step 3 Notify jurisdiction	when ready for inspection.				
Step 4 Notify electric utili	ity when inspection is passed.				
Step 5 Electric utility will	schedule its inspection and mete	er exchange.			
 Step 6 Electric utility will	provide Permission to Operate (PTO).			

Structural Review of PV Array Mounting System:

Roof Information:

This section is for evaluating roof structural members that are site built. This includes rafter systems and site built trusses. Manufactured trusses and roof joist systems, when installed with proper spacing, meet the roof structure requirements as well.

1.	Is the array to be mounted on a defined, permitted roof structure? $\ \square$ Yes $\ \square$ No				
2.	Roof Age: Structure: \square < 5 yrs \square 5-10 yrs \square 20-30 yrs \square 30+ yrs				
	Covering: \square < 5 yrs \square 5-10 yrs \square 20-30 yrs \square 30+ yrs				
3.	Is the roofing type lightweight (Yes = composition, lightweight masonry, metal, etc)				
	(No = heavy masonry, slate, etc)				
4.	Does the roof have a single covering? ☐ Yes ☐ No				
5.	Provide method and type of weatherproofing roof penetrations (e.g. flashing, caulk)				
6.	Roof Construction: ☐ Rafters ☐ Trusses ☐ Other:				
7.	Describe rafter or truss system.				
	a. Rafter Size: x inches				
	b. Rafter Spacing:inches				
	c. Maximum unsupported span:feet,inches				
8.	Are rafters or trusses in good condition, i.e. have not been adversely altered and no visible damage?				
	☐ Yes ☐ No				
9.	Is the rafter or truss design unusual or abnormal? Yes No				
10.	Are the rafters or trusses made out of non-standard materials? Yes No				
11.	Have the rafters or trusses been modified in any way (e.g. drilled holes, etc.)				
	☐ Yes ☐ No				

Need a structural engineer's stamp: If you answered "No" to question #8 or "Yes" to any of the questions numbered 9 - 11, a structural engineer's stamp will be required by the local jurisdiction issuing the permit. A framing plan is also required if strengthening the rafters/trusses is necessary.

(Structural Review of PV Array Mounting System—continued)

Mounting System Information:

This section provides information on how the PV modules will be mounted to the roof. It is very important to have enough attachment points to adequately spread the dead load across as many roof-framing members as needed so that the point loads created at attachment points account for additional snow load (the Kansas City region has a 20 psf ground snow load).

12.	ls t	the mounting structure an engineered product designed to mount PV modules with no more					
	tha	an 18" gap beneath the module frames? Yes No					
will	be i	structural engineer's stamp: If you answered "No" to question #12, a structural engineer's stamp required by the local jurisdiction issuing the permit. Must include design for uplift including system to etail as well as a framing plan if strengthening the rafters/trusses is necessary.					
13.	Fill	out information on the mounting system below:					
	d.	Mounting System ManufacturerProduct Name & Model #					
	e.	Total Weight of PV Modules and Rails lbs					
	f.	Total Number of Attachment Points					
	g.	Weight per Attachment Points (b÷c)lbs					
	h.	Maximum Spacing Between Attachment Points on a Railinches					
		See product manual for maximum spacing allowed based on maximum design wind speed. <u>To ensure</u>					
		proper weight distribution: For each successive rail, attachment points should occur on rail ends and then					
		should be staggered based on 16" or 24" on center rafter spacing.					
	i.	Total Surface Area of PV Modules (square feet)ft ²					
	j.	Distributed Weight of PV Module on Roof (b÷f)lbs/ft ²					
	k.	Mounting Frame to Rafter Framing: ☐ Self-ballasted ☐ Penetrating					
		If penetrating, please provide for fasteners:					
		Type:Size:Number:Spacing:inches					
14.		Additionally, please attach a cross-section detail that shows rafter size, spacing, number of attachment points,					
	spa	span dimensions, and approximate roof slope.					

Electrical Review of PV System (Calculations for Electrical Diagram)

In order for a PV system be processed using this application, the following must be true:

- 1. PV modules, utility-interactive inverters, and combiner boxes are identified for use in PV systems.
- 2. The PV array is composed of 4 series strings or less per inverter.
- 3. The AC interconnection point is on the load side of service disconnecting means (690.64(B))
- 4. A standard electrical diagram can be used to accurately represent the PV system.